

## Weigman fills College Council '77-'78 spot

By Bill Ford

The Loyola College faculty last week voted for Dr. Bernard Weigman to fill one of two vacant faculty positions on next year's College Council, announced Dr. Nicholas Varga, coordinator for the Faculty Council-sponsored elections. A runoff election is currently underway to fill the remaining seat.

Dr. Weigman, currently a physics and computer science professor at Loyola, was selected from a ballot of four candidates. This list in turn had been narrowed down in a previous election from an original field of ten Loyola instructors. The deadline for filing candidate nominations was Monday, March 28. Dr. Varga issued a memo on March 23 to Loyola faculty, members pleading for additional nominations, since only one nomination had been received as of that date.

The resulting ten potential candidates were narrowed down to four in a primary election, and Dr. Weigman was chosen last week from a ballot that also included Dr. Carol Abromaitis, Dr. Arleigh Bell, and Dr. Randall Donaldson.

At present, a candidate must receive a majority of votes in

order to win a seat on the College Council. Dr. Weigman was the only candidate to receive a majority of ballots, and as result a runoff election was required to fill the remaining seat.

Dr. Varga is also organizing the election to fill the three faculty seats on next year's Student Life Commission. The deadline for these faculty nominations was last Friday, with elections slated to take place this week. Nominations for the Student Life Commission faculty seats included Dr. Charles Graham, Dr. William Kitchin, Mrs. Malke Morris, and Dr. Kim Sherman.

Additional elections for vacant seats on the Faculty Com-

pensation Commission and the Faculty Council are also scheduled for the immediate future. Dr. Varga, who has taken charge of all of this year's election proceedings, is hoping to offer a few recommendations after the barrage of balloting is completed. These recommendations will concern the tedious runoff elections that have arisen this year and various ambiguities in the faculty organizations' charters that Dr. Varga feels has made the election process unclear. "I think that everyone involved will be better served if we all agree on certain stipulations that will make things clearer," summarized Dr. Varga.

## Committee prepares budget

by Michael Begley

The ASLC Appropriations Committee will complete preparation of next year's operating budget by this weekend. Jim Parks, ASLC treasurer, admits it will be a difficult task.

The ASLC received requests totalling \$82,370.85 from forty clubs and organizations. Mr. Parks had hoped to limit the ASLC budget to \$64,500.

The ASLC budget is divided into six subdivisions. The campus publications and media, which include the yearbook, WLCR, the Unicorn and the GREYHOUND, requested over \$40,000.

The budget request for student social services, which includes the Block L, CSA, and BSA, amounted to \$4,000.

The smallest subdivision, co-curricular societies such as the Adam Smith Society, CEC, and the Political Union, totalled requests of \$800. Recreation and leisure groups requested over \$3300.

The ASLC desires to appropriate for itself over \$33,000.

The money that funds the ASLC budget is taken from the \$50 activity fee. Thirty-nine dollars from every student's activity fee is used by the ASLC.

constituted traffic appeals board, set up this February to handle appeals of individual violations does not have jurisdiction. The board has heard three cases to date.

### Other violators

In addition to the seniors, all students with back fines have been notified. Students who have outstanding violations from one year to the next are prohibited from registering or re-registering. Additionally, in the compilation of the fees geared to number of violations, the number accumulates. (For fifth and subsequent violations, again, the fee is \$15.) Whether registered or not, all violators are held accountable for fines prior to graduation. "In every case, the traffic ticket serves as a notice of violation," says Sergeant Carter. "The responsibility for accumulated fines lies squarely with the student."

### A serious problem

Dean Ruff believes this to be a very serious problem.

The Assistant Dean wants to see the problem of back violations alleviated. He points out that every violator has received a letter, and that every student receives notification of "Parking Rules and Regulations" upon registering. Beyond this, however, Dean Ruff states that a now as yet undetermined system will be in force next September.

"We're going to have to be more harsh. For instance, back violators may be towed instead of ticketed, whereas in the past, towing occurred only upon blockages. It's better for a student to pay a \$30 towing fee, and develop a respect for the rules than to be faced with a \$300 or more bill upon graduation," Dean Ruff believes.



Kolisch, renowned hypnotist and mentalist, prepares a subject during lecture last spring.

## Kolisch causes controversy

by Carol Gesser

Students who found John Kolisch's demonstration of stage hypnotism entertaining last spring will notice a change in the lecture format if they decide to reattend the event April 29.

Kolisch, a Viennese-born hypnotist and lecturer, was rescheduled as part of the spring lecture series because of the large response to his entertaining demonstrations in the past. But due to student objections raised after his last performance, he will not hypnotise any subjects. He will instead demonstrate extrasensory perception and mentalism.

Don Sacha, lecture series director, explained that a committee of psychology students approached him and social affairs vice president Pat Young. The students presented arguments against a repetition of Kolisch's demonstration of hypnotism, based on the potential dangers involved.

"They did research on it from December on. They were well prepared," said Mr. Sacha. After meeting with the students, Mr. Sacha and Miss Young agreed to change the content of the lecture.

The students, all psychology majors, became concerned after Kolisch's last appearance here, which sparked much criticism from the Baltimore community when a local television station broadcast part of the performance.

Eric Getka, Bob Dewberry, Maryanne Baier, Phyllis Horner, Steve Melnyk, and Bill Hicks first took their objections to the psychology department. "We talked informally with certain members of the faculty, to get their opinion as psychology professionals. They directed us to more valid national sources on hypnotism," stated Bill Hicks.

According to Dr. Gregory Helweg, chairman of the psychology department, "We said, yes, as a department, we did not approve of stage hypnotism;" but he stressed that "it's not our objection, but a response to students. We as a department did not initiate any objections."

While Dr. Helweg did not seem to know much about Kolisch's demonstration, specifically, he said that the department objects to the lecturer because "groups that use hypnotism have set down guidelines, stage hypnotism not conforming to these guidelines."

He thinks that hypnotism is "unpredictable," and "circus performers" such as Kolisch do not screen their subjects as professionals do, in order to determine who would make good subjects, and screen for levels of psychological impairment.

The psychology department directed the students to the International Society for Experimental and Clinical Hypnosis, and the American Psychological Association, to obtain more information.

"They agreed with us one-hundred per cent," said Bill Hicks, though he admitted that "it's hard for anyone to say exactly what could happen during hypnosis. A person might get depressed and anxious, and rarely, a person can undergo a psychotic break, as I understand, if he's suffering from latent psychosis. This has not happened at Loyola or at any of Kolisch's performances that we're aware of."

He expressed the students' fear that if any adverse reactions occurred among the subjects, Loyola would be open to litigation. "Even if there were no actual lawsuits, there would be a lot of bad press and headaches, and a traumatic experience for the student."

Mr. Hicks found the ASLC receptive to the psychology students' objections once they had been explained. "I feel good about," he said. "A contract had been signed, and if it were cancelled, we'd most likely have lost the retainer."

Mr. Sacha, however, felt that Kolisch's demonstration of mentalism and esp, which he only touched on in his previous appearances, is "even better than his hypnotism." He thought that the change in topic shouldn't affect attendance.

Kolisch will entertain the Loyola community at a free lecture at 7:30 p.m. in the gym.



"No parking" signs were recently posted on Greenway, near Millbrook Road. Residents of the area requested the re-zoning, citing traffic congestion as a major reason. Students who formerly parked on this side-street, beware: city policemen have been giving a heavy volume of tickets.



New student government inaugurated

ASLC operations and purpose explained

by David Wright

Suppose:

- A student is unjustly accused of cheating on an exam and subsequently flunked by an instructor.
- A student's car is ticketed and the student feels there are extenuating circumstances.
- A student is dissatisfied with Loyola social functions and has an innovative idea for a social event.
- A student has an idea which could ease the Loyola parking problem.

In recent years many Loyola students have reacted to these and other situations chiefly by:

- (a) muttering incoherently
- (b) complaining to mom and dad
- (c) chewing bubble gum
- (d) playing softball.

Loyola's current ASLC president Marie Lewandowski wants to change all this, and she believes that one way to get students involved is to make the students aware of what the ASLC is and what it does for the student.

**Who's running the show?**

Chief ASLC officers and their duties:

I. The executive committee--This is that part of the administrative (student) council which is the policy-making body of the ASLC. The executive committee is the first to consider, pass, or reject all bills and resolutions proposed to the ASLC to improve student life. The executive committee also passes on all budget requests for ASLC organizations.

(1) President-Marie Lewandowski-highest ranking officer in the ASLC. In her own words, Marie says she is "the spokesperson for the entire student body in its relations with the administration, faculty, and community at Loyola." She is ultimately responsible for the success or failure of all ASLC organizations and their functions. She presides over executive and administrative (student) council meetings, has veto power over all bills and resolutions passed by the council, and has executive powers to direct policies for other officers of the ASLC.

(2) Vice president for academic affairs--Angela Tomaselli.

As chairperson of the academics committee, Miss Tomaselli represents the student voice in all academic affairs on campus. This includes overseeing the student representatives to CODDS (committee on day division studies), the library board, the January term committee, and the faculty affairs committee. She assumes final responsibility for running the teacher evaluations program. She is first in line of succession should the presidency be vacated.

(3) Vice president for student affairs--Larry Finnegan, is the head of what he hopes will be a "general gripe center" for all Loyola students. Mr. Finnegan is chairman of the student life commission and the student rights committee. He also oversees the ASLC elections committee, the commuter students association, the alumni affairs committee, and the minority affairs committee.

(4) Vice president of social

affairs--Pat Young. She is chairperson of the social affairs committee and therefore responsible for planning, promoting, running, and cleaning up after all ASLC social events. Miss Young is also responsible for overseeing the directors of the lecture series, the film series and the ASLC public relations department.

(5) Treasurer-Jim Parks. Unlike the aforementioned, Mr. Parks is appointed to his office by committee; he votes in the administrative council but not in the executive committee. He is the officer responsible for collecting, banking, and disbursing all monies flowing in and out of the ASLC. Jim also assists the appropriations committee in drawing up the fiscal budget for the association and its chartered clubs and organizations.

Each month he must submit a report to the president on how the ASLC stands financially. He is also responsible for seeing that the budget is strictly adhered to by all ASLC members.

(6) Executive secretary--Anne Soisson. Like the treasurer she is appointed and an ex-officio member of the executive committee. She is responsible for keeping an organized file of all ASLC records.

(7) Other members--There are three additional voting members of the executive council; the senior class president and two members of (and elected by) the administrative council.

II. The administrative Council--"student council" This is the main body of the ASLC government, and one of two main branches of the association (the other being the judicial board). The administrative council has the final legislative power to pass bills and resolutions, and to override the presidential veto by a two-thirds majority. All members of the council have one vote. Members include: (1) Executive council members; (2) Class presidents: Senior: Cathy Gates; Junior: Steve Rosasco; Sophomore: Scott Lederer; Freshman: To be elected in the fall.(3) Two representatives elected for each class

(4) Six delegates at large

The delegates at large are responsible for "getting out with the people" on a grassroots basis to sound out student's opinions and ideas so they can be fully represented in the council.

**Who's who on the ASLC sub-committees**

All persons listed below are either elected or appointed and have a vote in the administrative council proceedings.

I. Academic affairs

(1) CODDS representatives--formulate student voice in the policy-making body for academic studies in the day division. There are four student reps: Dennis King (delegate at large); Ken Anderson (delegate at large); Laura Larney (class rep '79); Carol D'Angelo (class rep '80).

(2) January term committee representatives--Student voice on the committee that decides policies for running the minimester. Marian Cramer (class rep '78); Kevin Devine (class rep '80); Mary Keenan (class rep '79) Bob Wilson (interim member until fall freshman elections)

(3) Faculty affairs committee--This committee is responsible for running student evaluations of teachers. Mike Dietrich, delegate at large, has been appointed chairperson; four more members have yet to be chosen. He is currently working on updating evaluations forms to make them more informative and relevant to student-teacher needs.

II. Social affairs

(1) Coordinator of social events--He is the chief aide to Pat Young. Mike Lanzi has been appointed.

(2) Coordinator of the film series--He is responsible for receiving, returning, and showing the films in the Andrew White Center. Ed Cachowski is the appointee.

(3). Publicity department--Responsible for promoting the ASLC and all its functions.

III. Student affairs

(1) Elections committee--Runs ASLC elections. Vicky Bowe is the chief coordinator; four "election bosses" have yet to be appointed.

(2) Resident affair committee

(RAC)--Handles disputes among residents; investigates problems arising in resident halls; holds social events. Cindy McGuire is chairperson.

(3) Commuter Students Association (CSA)--Deals with commuter problems, represents commuter interests on campus, holds social functions. Phil Tirabassi is the chairperson.

(4) Alumni affairs representative--Tony Palmisano. Tony will meet with John Flato of the alumni affairs office to plan Homecoming weekend, and to brief graduating seniors on the Alumni program at Loyola.

(5) Minority affairs representative--Tamra Pegram will handle special interests of Loyola minority students. She will deal with the problems minorities may face at the college including any alleged discrimination.

IV. Appropriations committee--Draws up the fiscal budget for all organizations comprising the ASLC. The committee members are: Tim Gisriel (class rep '78); Muffin McCoy (delegate at large); Kathy Ourand (delegate at large); Dan Smith (interim member).

**ASLC advisory boards**

Those non-officers strictly appointed to these boards have no vote in the administrative council.

(1) RAT Board--Formulates "Mother's" policies and hours of operation. This board promotes student's welfare but receives no money from the RAT's operation. (All profits go to SAGA). Marie Lewandowski--chairperson; Jim Parks; Chris Aland; John Hmelnicky.

(2) Lecture series--coordinates lectures at Loyola Don Sacha is the director.

(3) Student Center board--Deals chiefly with the allocation and use of space in the Andrew White Student Center so that the students reap the maximum benefits possible from the facilities. Bill Hicks--chairperson; Tony Durmowicz, Li Nelson.

(4) Media board--Represents the ASLC in all media concerns on campus. For instance, a libel

suit or complaints against WLCR or the GREYHOUND would be investigated by this board. Members are: Bob Gentry, Mark Littleton.

(5) Library board--Student representatives voice ASLC interests on library use and policies before the library committee. Members are: Pete O'Neill, Martha Carroll, Patty Hastings.

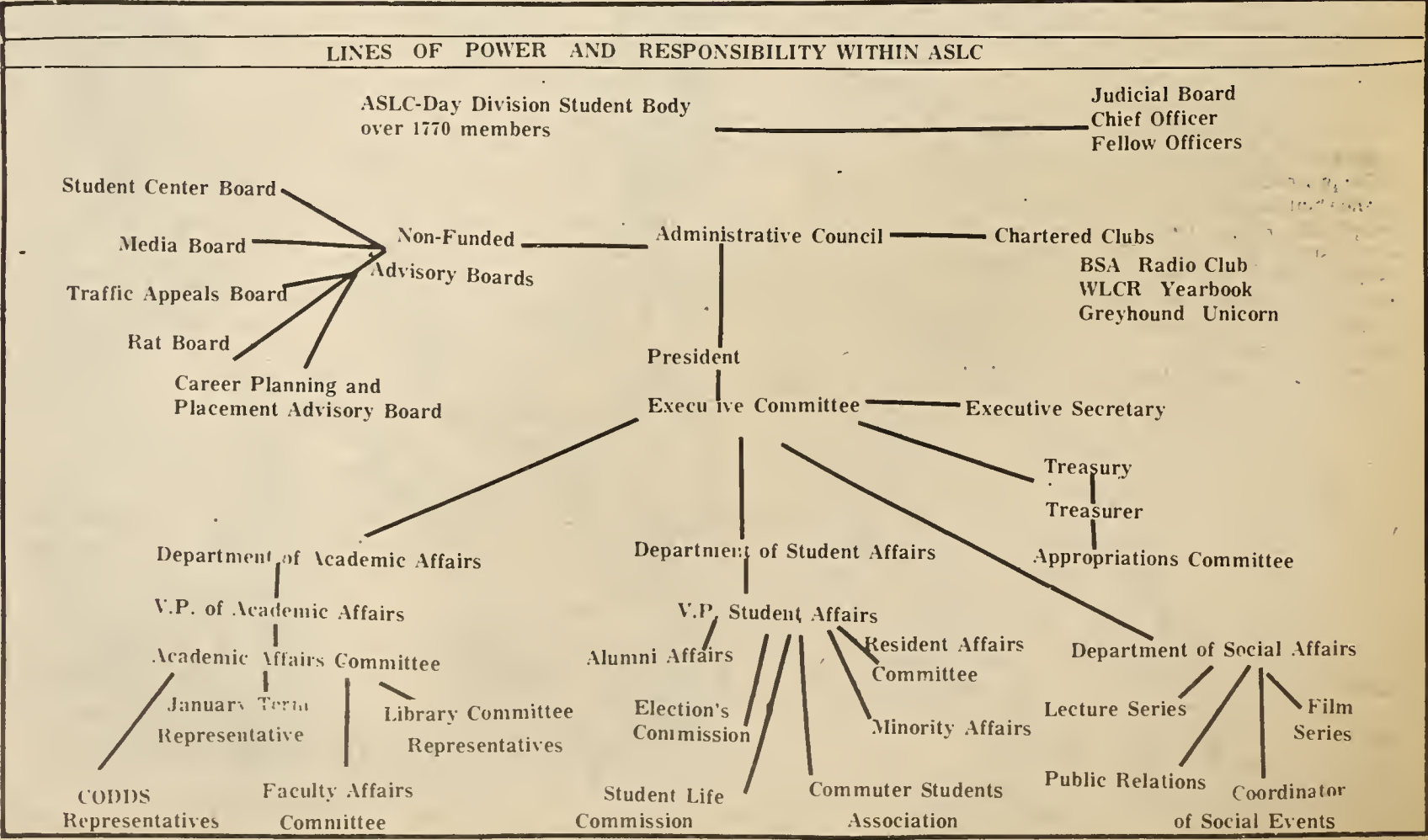
(6) Career planning and placement advisory board--This group informs students on the services offered by Steve Zimmerman's office, and it advises the CP&P office on how to make the students more responsive to these services. Members are: Candy Malin Calss '78, Jim Perrone Class '79, Sandy Fegan Class '80.

(7) Traffic appeals board--This board hears student appeals to traffic citations issued by Loyola security personnel. The board has the power to let fines stand, reduce or eliminate fines. The student must file an appeals form, and must show that either: the citation was unjust, or that the student had a justifiable excuse for violating college traffic codes. All the decisions of the board are final. A controversy is now raging over whether the board has the right to act in cases where the fines accumulated are so large (hundreds of dollars in some cases) that the student may be unable to pay them in order to graduate. A decision on this should be arrived at soon. Student judges: Sean Brennan, Harry Karukas, Marsha Rigsby.

(8) Judicial board--the other main branch of the ASLC opposite the administrative council. The board has the power to act on cases referred to it by Dean Ruff, assistant dean on student welfare. The board rules on certain cases of student misconduct.

(9) The ASLC member--Loyola day division student.

- may volunteer to help in offices or at events
- invited to communicate with any ASLC officer
- may vote in general elections
- may attend any administrative council meeting





# Opinions mixed on science center soon to be built

## Architect says original plan misleading

by Chip Burke

"We didn't properly inform people of the looks of the new Science Center," according to Prentice Browne, architect and designer of the new science building. "It doesn't look like the picture that was sent out."

Mr. Browne made these statements in response to recent criticism of the \$3.8 million science center, to be constructed on the corner of Charles St. and Cold Spring Lane.

According to Mr. Browne and Fr. Sellinger, the artist's concept

## Dr. Roswell-chemistry

by Cathy Gates

Dr. Roswell, chairman of the chemistry department, cannot wait to see the new science building constructed. "We've been wanting this since the year one."

In the late sixties, Loyola considered plans in renovating the Jenkins Science Building, said Dr. Roswell. There was not enough room for the students.

The plans were designed to extend the wings of Jenkins by adding more floors on each wing. After some consideration the trustees decided that renovation would cost as much as the construction of new facilities.

A year and a half ago, these plans were scrapped. At the time there was the possibility of Loyola receiving state funds. Therefore plans changed to the construction of a new science building, which would house the chemistry, biology, physics and engineering departments.

According to Dr. Roswell, the first site considered for the building was the Dell area. With the Dell site there were many problems. First, there would have been too much congestion since the two largest buildings on campus would have been next to each other. During construction, traffic would have to have been re-routed and there would have been the problem of where to locate those who had worked in the Dell Building.

Therefore a completely new plan had to be devised. The result was the new science building which will be constructed on the corner of Cold Spring Lane and North Charles Street. The digging will begin this week.

The prospective location of the science building has caused some complaints. People feel that it will destroy the beauty of the campus. Others think that it will cause an increase in traffic congestion on Cold Spring Lane and on Charles Street.

Dr. Roswell feels differently. "The topography of the grounds will be altered a lot less than people think, and since there is no parking at the science building the only traffic will be foot traffic." He also feels that this might cut down the congestion between Jenkins and Maryland Hall.

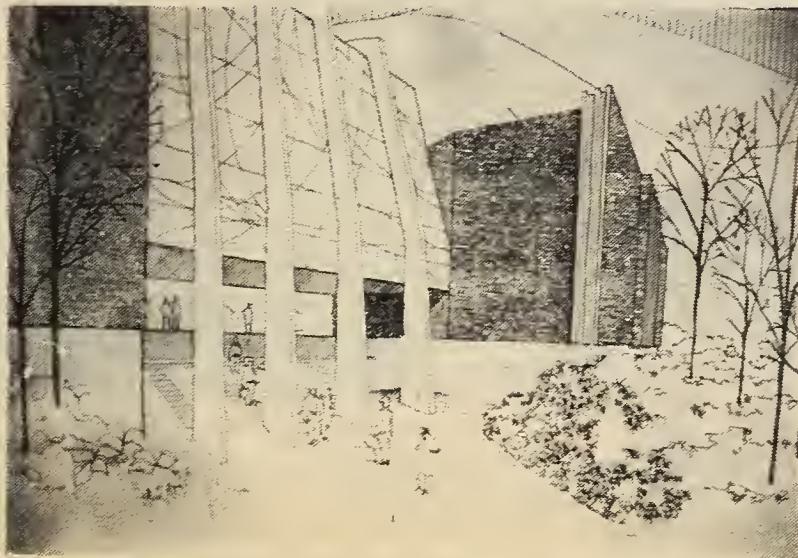
According to Dr. Roswell, "A science building is good for twenty years. The present building is fifty years old. Its facilities are deplorable. There are very few fume put outlets and the plumbing, heating and electricity are decrepit." He feels that the school needs this new science building.

of the complex is deceiving, and has misled many people to believe that the structure is a huge building made of white marble that almost glows in the dark.

According to Fr. Sellinger, "The building will be made out of stone, much like that of the Jenkins Science Building. We are trying to keep the new (science) building in the image of our other buildings."

Another misconception that many people have of the building is that it will be a large structure located five feet from the edge of the road. In reality, the five-story building, with four levels above ground, will be located about thirty feet from the edge of Charles St. and Cold Spring Lane.

According to Mr. Browne, "It won't be necessary to cut away at the hill near the streets, except for the walkway that leads to the street."



Original artist sketch of science center.

## Dr. Graham-biology

by Donald Delauter

The new science building must be put on the corner of Charles Street and Cold Spring Lane for practical reasons, says Dr. Charles Graham, biology department chairman.

Dr. Graham says that though he should have preferred the Dell site, the new building must be built on the corner.

Building on the Dell site, he says, would cause overcrowding because the people in offices in Dell would have to be moved out and space elsewhere is not available.

Also, construction on the Dell site would have closed the Ennis Parallel running behind the building, causing traffic to be rerouted, and a loss of faculty parking spaces.

As far as remodelling the present science building, Dr. Graham says that this is not the best idea because the sciences need more room for research labs. And Jenkins does not have the extra space.

"And with over two hundred and thirty biology students this space is needed very much."

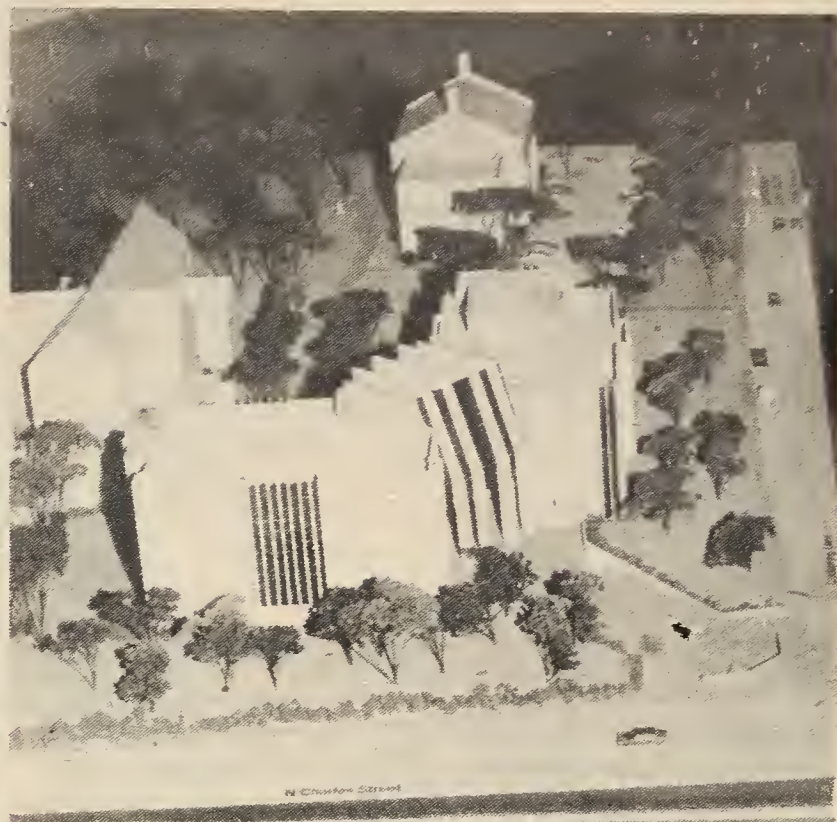
Dr. Graham says the space the biology department is getting in the building is adequate. But he did want more space for biology research labs.

There are several problems connected to the new building; for example, there will be no windows in the classrooms.

With construction almost under way, the outline of the building shows that one wing of the building will not even be seen from the road, because of several large trees located on the hill facing Charles street. And, although the building will be "quite" visible to people on Cold Spring, the building will not be as "awesome" as many people had thought.

Another complaint about the new science building, besides its appearance, is that it may be unnecessary. Many people feel that renovating the Jenkins Science building would be sufficient.

"We were moving in that direction," stated Fr. Sellinger, "Until we learned of the large cost to renovate Jenkins, and that we could not finish the job in time for the next school year. What would we do with our sciences without a building to put them in?"



Science center model is "deceiving."

## Mr. Spiegel-physics

by Kathy Leahy

The Department of Physics, Engineering, and Computer Science firmly supports the plans for the new Science Center according to the department chairman Mr. F. Xavier Spiegel.

The department favors the proposed corner site for the center which Mr. Spiegel says, "...will make good use of that part of the campus. Of the three alternatives considered this site is the best."

One of these alternatives was to build near the Dell building but Mr. Spiegel explained that there is a technical problem with this site, "I believe the water table is too high for a building the size of the center."

The third alternative was to remodel the Jenkins Science building but according to Mr. Spiegel, to create a modern facility from this structure would mean tearing down the whole building and starting again from scratch. "We can't use anymore rubberbands and chewing gum to keep that building together," he commented.

Mr. Spiegel feels that the center will not be an inappropriate representation for the school at the corner site. He mentioned that originally Maryland Hall had been planned for this corner but the trustees decided against it at the time because they were afraid it might encourage a reputation for Loyola as a technical school. Mr. Spiegel and the department seem to feel that this is an unrealistic objection especially at the present time.

Mr. Spiegel argues that the center will fit in with the over-all atmosphere of the Charles Street neighborhood, although many trees will have to be removed in order to construct the building. He claims that there are other large buildings visible from Charles Street, not hidden by trees. Included in these are a mosque, a methodist church, and an apartment building. Mr. Spiegel commented on an article which appeared recently in a local newspaper protesting the construction site as an eyesore to the neighborhood, "Mrs. Leslie Freudenheim (the article's author) just has a personal argument with the architect and is using this situation to attack him."

Also the chairman pointed out that the building will not be as close to the street as it appears in the architect's rendering but will sit farther up on the hill. Shrubbery will be planted around it and some trees will be left standing.

The Physics Department was consulted, as were the other science departments, on the building design itself. A faculty committee made up of one member of the three science departments studied the architect's plans and helped to design a facility which would best suit departments' needs. The committee members, Dr. Bernard Weigman (physics), Dr. George Connor (biology), and Dr. David Roswell (chemistry) provided their departments with an input on the plumbing, electrical work, and various other aspects of construction. "We told the architect what we want and where to place it," says Mr. Spiegel.

Despite the limited enrollment planned for the future, Mr. Spiegel claims that the Science Center is necessary if the college is to maintain a complete liberal arts program.

Science is an important element in a liberal education and according to the chairman is recently becoming more of a focus in our society. "The energy crisis is one example of the major modern problems that will have to be solved by a technological breakthrough. This breakthrough will have to come from people educated in the sciences." If science is stressed in a liberal arts framework students will have a broader outlook from which to deal with these problems; the sociological, political, and economic aspects. According to Mr. Spiegel, engineering schools today are interested in a science major's ability to write also, "his communication skills."

Approximately 20-25 per cent of the present Loyola student population is made up of science majors and that figure is likely to increase. In the Physics Department's viewpoint, these individuals need a facility like the Science Center to be trained fully.



## editorial

Today Kolisch is returning to Loyola for the third year - but not with the same act. The psychology department investigated the dangers of hypnotism on unscreened volunteers and presented the ASLC social office with some frightening results. Hypnotism can trigger a serious breakdown in persons suffering from some psychological problem.

The ASLC agreed to have Kolisch change his program from hypnotism to ESP. The entire matter was handled in a responsible, rational way and both the psychology department and the social affairs office are to be commended.

However, one cannot ignore the fact that this is Kolisch's third visit to Loyola. Over twenty students have undergone hypnosis in the last few years. It is unfortunate that no one looked into the dangers before this.

If hypnotism is such a risky business, it should not be used for any form of entertainment.

## letters

To the Editor:

In response to your unnamed correspondent of April 22, who protested the use of "racial laughter" by your paper, I note that your correspondent carefully observed several instances of humor directed at blacks which appeared in your April Fools issue. But in his narrow approach to that issue, he failed to observe several other instances of ethnic humor used on April 1. I suggest that he refer to the treatment of Latin-Americans on page one, of Jews on pages three and five, of Polish-Americans on pages four and five, and of Italian Americans on page four, all in the April Fools issue, and ask why these examples were not also the objects of his wrath. We see that it is all a matter of whose ox is being gored.

I, as an Irish-American, also have my roots. I am proud of how far my people have come from the horrors of the potato famine and of British brutality. My ancestors were facing the specter of starvation at the same time that your correspondent's ancestors were experiencing the evils of slavery.

But I am able to laugh at being called a whiskey-drinking, potatoe-eating Mick. For only when we are able to laugh at ourselves and at one another, without hate, will we be truly free from the burden of prejudice. As long as we attempt to single out any group for special treatment, whether it be to enslave them or to shelter them from the laughter to which we are all subject, we will still be wallowing in the depths of racism.

Patrick Casey



### PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST

Students, faculty and administration are invited to submit photographs for publication in the GREYHOUND. Each week the best entry will be selected and run on the editorial page. This week's picture is by Photography Editor, Randall Ward.

D.R. Belz

### Roustabout

Everyone uses figures of speech. Figures of speech are those magical bits of language we say represent life. They are snapshots. They are telegrams. They are usually not very accurate representations of life, but we agree to throw them around at each other in order to make life a little more stimulating than it is.

For example, if a friend of yours walks up and says, "I have made the observation that John Jones is a boorish, unenlightened individual," you'd probably guess that your friend had been drinking from the lavatory soap dispensers. But if he says, "Jones is an eggsucking capon who passes for a turkey," you'd probably offer him a seat and half of your baloney and cheese sandwich. Instead of saying, "You and I agree on some basic principles of life, if only the nature of John Jones," you might say, "I'm hip," or "I dig," or "Shit yeah," without ever resembling a pelvic joint, moving earth, or in any way trafficking in excrement. Your friend might continue the conversation, but he would not say, "I understand that John comes from a rather unusual home situation." He would say, "His whole family is a bunch of pressurized air heads."

It is easy to see how figures of speech figure into our speech. So to speak.

Speaking in figures of speech, or speaking in figurative language, is like making doughnuts. You drop them into a conversation, and if they are successful, they float to the top, light, airy, and golden brown. If

they fail, they are thick organic putty, in unrecognizable shapes. No one likes their figures of speech half-baked. The trick is to follow the recipe.

There are several types of figurative language. There is the hyperbole, or gross exaggeration. Examples: "She is a real knockout." "He makes me want to throw up." "Your mother would know."

There is the metaphor, or the direct connection of two relatively unlike ideas or things. Example: "This car is a lemon." And then there is the simile, similar to the metaphor except that the comparison is somewhat less direct, less intense. Example: "This car runs like a scalded dog."

There is the metonymy, in which allied terms are exchanged. Example: Instead of "Athletes like beer," you would say, "Jocks like beer," knowing full well that an athletic supporter prefers Gatorade. And then there is the figure of speech we call the synecdoche, which we say allows a part to stand for the whole, the whole for a part, the specific for the general, the general for the specific, and so on. Example: "His head is really screwed up."

Finally, there is personification, or giving human qualities to things not human. Example: "I have a funny feeling exams are going to suck this semester."

There should be yet another figure of speech, I think, one called the gastronomy. The gastronomy would deal with the

art of eating words, a pastime at least as widespread as the use of figurative language itself. All of the expressions in this new group should represent types of food for thought.

We have many gastronomies already; they're just all mixed up with the other figures of speech. See how many you can think of. Here's a start...

We often hear that man can not live on bread and circuses alone, and that makes sense. You might rather have a big slice of humble pie and wash it down with a glass of the milk of human kindness. You could take a cake walk to the local bakery shop or the neighborhood delicatessen for a fine kettle of fish, or a fine pickle, or some cauliflower ears and a hearty bowl of mumbo gumbo. Although all of this might be your meat, remember, it's another man's poison.

Some people like historical foods such as custard's last stand, or eggs benedict arnold. And other people prefer fruitless endeavors, although you might want your endeavors garnished with raisins in orange sauce. Most people can't stomach forked tongue, although sweet heart is an old favorite, along with sour grapes, the fermented juice of which goes well with a rare phenomenon served with a side order of sauteed mushroom clouds.

If you mince your words, some people might think you are going to make a gastronomy pie, but you can just as easily make duck soup which goes well with a cooked goose.

## staff

Editor-in-Chief

News Editor

Features Editors Don Delauter, Martha Carroll

Coming Events Editor

Sports Editor

Ad Manager

Ad Designer

Photography Editor

Chief Photographer

General Manager

Advisor

Janine Shertzer

Carol Gesser

Jim Deming

Steve Rosasco

Debbie Clarke

Ken Anderson

Randall Ward

Mark Rouchard

Wayne Stoler

Thomas Scheye

Reporters: Pat Casey, Dave Wright, Chip Burke, Dave Belz, Mike Begley, Bill Ford, Ray Dorsey, Bert Waters, Nicole Kantorski, Marian Cramer, Kathy Leahy, Vicki Aversa, Cathy Gates, Renee Reid, Joanne O'Keefe, Paul Plevyak.

## Gremlin Village

NOW, REPEAT AFTER ME:

THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH  
EASTERN OZARKS SCHOOL  
OF LAW AND AGRICULTURE!



©1977 GENE MATER



# BUS STOP

## Hopkins Fair 'a little bit of everything'

by Donald Delauter

It has been a week since I was at the Hopkins fair, but many memories prevail.

I entered from the Shriver Hall side of the fair, where a rock band was playing a medley of Beatle hits.

I started walking up the sidewalk, looking left and right at the tables where craftsmen and women had set up their wares.



There was everything you could ask for. And it was in abundance too. There were leather products, pottery, jewelry, brassware, and tin objects.

There were carved, decorative candles, paintings (on canvas, wood, glass, and mirrors), decorative crystal formations, furniture, weavings, and old and older clothes.

As I walked along, particular things caught my attention. The first was the number of people of all ages and backgrounds who were at the fair. I had to slide around bodies for much of the time. But it was worth it.

I noticed the broad range of articles for sale. There were things like little plastic trinkets, polished rocks and other pieces of junk which for a second made me think the whole thing was some kind of elaborate flea market.

But then, on the other hand, I noticed things like nice crayon batiks, fourteen karat gold jewelry, and really fine watercolors and woodworkings that brought me back to the opinion of the fair being an arts and crafts show.

If I had to pick a favorite display of a particular art or craft, it would undoubtedly be the watercolors of Sal Tortora. He had some fine land and seascapes for sale. And he must have been appreciated too because his business was thriving when I walked by his little niche on the mall.

There were also several little stands where social action groups and such were set up, passing out their literature. They ranged from a group supporting friendship with Red China to Consumers for Nutrition Action to NORML (National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws) to the Baltimore Gay Alliance.

There was also an experimental theatre group and a group from Center Stage distributing information.

Also, there was a little area set up where children, and their parents, watched a group perform what was called "Just So Stories", which I gathered to be simple moral tales for kids.



Then when I thought I'd reached the end of the festival, I ran into two friends who told me that there were still two more sections of it. I was somewhat surprised since I hadn't expected it to be so big.

We talked for a few minutes about the fair, and then each went our own way.

In the second section was more of the same: craftsmen of all kinds peddling their products.

And if you didn't want or care to look around any more, but wanted to relax awhile instead, there was a nice jazz band that you could listen to.

Throughout the whole fair, there were clowns running around. Some of them were carrying squirt guns. But I remember them here because it was here that I got a blast in the right eye when one of the clowns was shooting at her friend, just when I happened to be walking by.

The third section, though, was different. It was here that the amusement rides were set up, along with the usual assortment of games and accompanying hecklers. But I did not pause for any of these cheap "thrills".

One thing I did forget to mention was the food. You could always tell you were coming close to a food stand because the delicious aroma permeated the air around it.

Food, like the crafts, was abundant. There were foods from hamburgers and hotdogs to Greek foods I can't pronounce.

There was cotton candy and ice cream, and pizza too. And to drink, I saw that there were all types of soda, and beer and cider.



## Lustre Pottery on exhibit at Walter's Art Gallery

by Donald Delauter

There is a familiar old cliché that goes "all that glitters isn't gold." And it certainly is true, especially in the case of lustre pottery, some of which is being exhibited at the Walters Art Gallery.

The exhibition, called "The Art of Lustre Pottery," contains fine examples of lustre pottery as it has looked for a thousand years.

Some of the examples are from other museums and the Walters itself. But most of the pottery on display comes from exquisite private collections.

And the pieces come from various places and periods, from tenth century Egypt to thirteenth century Persia, and from Italy and Spain of the sixteenth century to nineteenth century France and England.

Lustre pottery was developed by Egyptian glass-makers in the eighth century A.D. It was later adopted in the ninth century by pottery painters.

In the process of creating lustre pottery, the first thing to do is to apply a glaze to the ceramic piece. Then, after firing, a mixture of an ochre medium (ochre is a usually red or yellow iron ore used as a pigment) and copper or silver oxides is applied to the previously glazed piece. Then it is refired at a lower temperature of about eight-hundred degrees Centigrade in a special smoke-filled kiln.

The carbon in the atmosphere of the smoke-filled kiln reacts with the oxygen in the pigment mixture, forming carbon dioxide, and leaving behind colored but essentially pure copper or silver coverings on the ceramic pieces.

When the pieces are rubbed clean, the microscopically thin layers of copper or silver reveal the distinctive sheen characteristic of lustre pottery.

And, of course, from this basic process, many variations have come about, creating beautiful pieces of many colors.

Now, if I may, I'll share some of my favorite pieces with you, in the order I saw them at the exhibit.

From the Persian school there are two fine examples. The first is "Jug with Animal Frieze." It is made of white glass, which is covered with golden brown lustre.

This piece, dating from late in the twelfth century, is a marvelously designed piece. Its round, almost global, base and attached narrow neck are wonderful in shaping and design.

And it, like all the pieces in the exhibit, has been excellently preserved or restored.

The second work from Persia, dated 1284 A.D., is called "Deep Dish with Birds and Arabesques."

This ceramic work is made of lustre, cobalt, and turquoise over a white glaze.

The piece's beautifully complex design is exquisite. The birds intertwined with the complicated foliage of the arabesque is a sight worth seeing.

From Peruta, Italy, circa 1515, comes the third example.

It is called "Two Handled Vase with Foot." Painted in gold lustre and in blue, it is excellently designed and executed.



Thirteenth century Persian pottery at the Walters

It is a flawless and striking example of Renaissance art in Italy, where much of the world's great art has come from.

The fourth example is entitled "Deep Dish with Coat of Arms of a Lion Rampant." It comes from Valencia, Spain, and is dated 1550.

This piece of tin-enamelled earthenware, probably commissioned by some Spanish nobleman, has an extremely complex and intricate, but delightful, design.

And the rust-orange color of the artwork is also quite lovely.

Next is a piece from England, called "Pot Pourri Vase with Lid and Liner." And it is covered with moonlight lustre.

The work is dated 1810, and was made in Staffordshire, a region in northern England which was rich in course clays.

And therefore, it was a major ceramic center in England where many beautiful pieces were created.

It is a wonderful piece which has been very nicely shaped and designed. Its beautiful, smooth, and simple curves make it a very fine example of Georgian artwork.

Next, from Leeds, England, is a marvelous covered dish. It was produced between 1820 and 1830.

Its composition is silver lustre and yellow enamel over white glazed earthenware. The combination of silver and bright yellow makes this piece colorfully striking.

Now comes the last piece to be reviewed, and also the best piece of the entire exhibit.

It is a ewer and basin produced in Sarreguemines, France, in 1815. It is made of earthenware, and is covered with pink lustre and with a golden sheen, which simulates jasper, an opaque variety of colored quartz which is usually red, yellow, or brown.

The result is exquisite, soft-looking ceramic work of amazing beauty. The purplish-pink color (even though it is called "pink" lustre) with tiny light brown spots made me swoon with desire and greed.

I heartily encourage everyone not to miss this wonderful exhibit, which will be at the Walters Gallery through May 22. Admission is free, and it does not take a whole lot of time.

For more information, you can call the Walters Gallery at 547-9000.



## The Career Game

# Baby boom college grads create overcrowded job market

by Charles Guy Moore

You as a college graduate will face an overcrowded job market. To deal with it effectively, you must first have an understanding of why it's overcrowded.

The recent recession is not primarily responsible for today's adverse job market: the Baby Boom Generation (BBG) is. During the twenty years following World War II (1946-65), twenty-seven million MORE babies were born than during the previous 20 years (1926-1945). Today the job market is being overwhelmed by these babies, half of whom are already young adults seeking work in record numbers.

As a result of the post war baby boom, the U.S. Labor Department estimates that an additional twenty-two million people will be added to the job market during the fifteen-year period, 1970 to 1985. This tremendous task is equivalent to that of trying to absorb every Canadian man, woman, and child into the U.S. work force by 1985! This explains why unemployment is likely to remain high through 1985.

The college job market is particularly overcrowded because more than three times as many students are graduating from college each year now than did only 20 years ago. Additional problems stem from the transitory nature of this postwar population increase.

Many of the baby boom's worst problems—especially for those who make up the baby boom generation—result from the number of births spurring up by 50 percent for 20 years and then suddenly contracting back in the late 1950's to near the prewar level. The transitory, on-again-off-again nature of this population increase will continue to cause problems as the BBG grows older.

The needs and demands of people change with their age. As the BBG grows up, it creates boom times for the institutions and industries that must grow to meet the needs of this enlarged bubble of population.

These booms end abruptly, however, twenty years after they start in an industry because the BBG grows older and begins spending its money on different products and services. The diminishing need for grade-school teachers is a current example. As the BBG ages, and the next generation returns to normal size, an excess of teachers develops.

Because of this, the BBG tends to be victimized: it creates work for the generations ahead of and behind it but not for itself.

Today's college graduates face exactly opposite supply and demand conditions from those their parents faced at college

age. In the years of rapid technological change following World War II, America needed more college graduates than she was producing.

In the public eye, the college sheepskin became an automatic ticket to a better way of life, more interesting work, a higher paying job. This is no longer the case. Today there is a chronic over supply of college graduates and this will probably not change until the late 1980's.

Because society is organized like a pyramid, a lifetime of severe career competition is projected for baby boom college graduates. The top of the pyramid is occupied by college graduates, those who have decision-making positions. As the population increases, so do the positions available at the top of the pyramid. When a transitory increase takes place, however, the pyramid cannot expand proportionately.

Had population continued to grow as rapidly as during the 20 years after World War II, new positions would continually be opening. Since it didn't, there are too many people striving to gain entry into the decision-making portion of the pyramid.

Another reason the social pyramid isn't expanding proportionately is that senior positions are usually occupied by the oldest, most experienced individuals.

Upon retirement, these people pass their positions on to the generation immediately behind them. This enables everyone to then move up one notch in the pyramid.

Today the first wave of the BBG occupies the lower levels of the pyramid and must wait until those in the next level move up before they can advance. Despite its larger size, however, the BBG will inherit roughly the same number of managerial positions as the generations that preceded it. Thus a smaller percentage of baby boom graduates will be able to advance into higher positions.

Since people are always in closest competition with their peers, the competition among those in the BBG will remain more intense. Throughout their careers there will always be a relative abundance of competitors in this age group. Much keener competition can also be expected because a higher percentage of today's women graduates intend to remain in the work force.

Getting a college diploma does not necessarily result in a better way of life anymore. The U.S. Department of Labor reports that 750,000 surplus college graduates were forced into menial jobs between 1970 and 1974. Moreover, by 1985 it expects another 1,000,000 surplus college graduates from the second half of the BBG.

## Baltimore food bazaar is peaceful, refreshing place to have lunch

by Vicki Aversa

I imagine everyone at some time or another has wanted to put books, notes, and papers away for more appealing activities. On Loyola's last study day, I spent the afternoon downtown in Hopkins Plaza, having lunch with a friend in the Baltimore Food Bazaar.

We wandered around Hopkins Plaza, spotting a short, chubby man selling balloons and inflated animals on sticks on the corner of Charles and Baltimore and vendors selling hot dogs and sodas from little Eskay carts, shaded by red and white striped umbrellas. One vendor called to a businessman passing by: "Hello, friend! How many hot dogs do you want today?"

Hopkins Plaza surrounded by imposing office buildings, is a peaceful, refreshing spot, set in Baltimore's bustling center, and people take advantage of it. During lunch hour, hundreds of well-dressed men and women swarm from offices to sit around the plaza's large fountain, on steps, and wooden benches. (The pigeons also take advantage of the plaza.) Some people have their pictures sketched by an artist who sets his easel up near the Mechanic. Others hurry toward the Baltimore Food Bazaar in the Mechanic Building, an attractive, enclosed arcade containing four food booths, each one selling a different kind of food.

George's Lunch and Deli, serves everything from breakfast to international hamburgers to dessert. As I passed the wooden counter of this clean, bright booth, little peach and blueberry tarts and a roast brisket of beef someone was cutting in the back caught my eye.

In another booth, Franklin's featuring Italian food, employees in red, white and blue striped uniforms served pizza pies, meatball subs, Italian sausage and spaghetti to hungry customers. Franklin's also offers breakfast, fried dough ("good any time!"), spumoni, tortoni, rum cake, and cannolis.

I moved toward Sunnyside Natural Foods, Inc., advertised as "the food store that does what comes naturally." The line was long but moved quickly. While I was gazing at the people in line who were not dressed in jeans as one might expect but in fashionable outfits, I found myself at the counter, which was crowded with a large jar of apples and oranges, glass canisters of raisins, pumpkins seeds, granola, bitesize carob brownies, and Russian Tea pastries.

I ordered the Sunwhich, romaine lettuce, tomato, colby cheese, and alfalfa sprouts with selected seasons on super seven grain bread for \$1.50. My friend ordered the Grecian Garden Sandwich, also for \$1.50. This pita bread sandwich, looking like a pouch, was filled with raw spinach, feta cheese, black olives, tomatoes, and cucumbers, covered with a Grecian dressing. I was going to order a coke from George's, but my friend convinced me to try Red Zinger, an herbal tea for thirty-five cents. Sunnyside serves Red Zinger, Chamomile, Pelican Punch, and Roastaroma Mocha Spice.

Sunnyside, open for "breakfast, lunch, brunch, and in-between," also offers an Egg-A-Muffin, Tuna and Egg Sunwiches, a Mushroom Melt, Falafel and a Cheese Melt for dieters. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$1.95. Beverages include natural juices, honey shakes, Hi Pro Shakes, mineral water, cafix (a coffee substitute), and Birell Malts (non-alcoholic beer, imported from Switzerland).

Although it was lunch time, we found a table easily. We sat in the arcade at one of the many round butcher-block tables with green bentwood chairs. The brightly-lighted arcade, enclosed by smoky glass and natural looking blond wood walls, contains lots of huge, hanging plants. At one end, there's a curved bar tended by an attractive waitress who serves beer and

wine for \$.75. Several businessmen and a student, reading "The Principles of Physics," lounged in the dark, plush chairs. For people who enjoy cafes, the Baltimore Food Bazaar has arranged tables outside, under a green and white striped awning.

My Sunwhich, when I could sink my teeth into the two to three inches of alfalfa sprouts and thick slabs of colby cheese, was delicious. My friend wanted to go back for a second tasty Grecian Garden Sandwich, but I persuaded her to order dessert instead.

We joined the quickly diminishing crowd in front of The Yogurt Tree booth which

sells several flavors of soft frozen yogurt on cones, in cups, and other containers. We decided against the rum raisin, dutch apple, peach, banana, mandarin orange, maple nut, and pineapple toppings for a quarter and the granola, wheat germ, super-bran, coconut, soy bean, and toasted almond toppings for fifteen cents.

The strong Red Zinger tea, sweetened with honey, gave me enough energy for the rest of the day. After lunch at the Baltimore Food Bazaar, we hurried across Charles Street to the downtown gallery of the Baltimore Museum of Art to see the American Pop Art exhibit. I might have abandoned my books on exam study day, but I could still learn.

## UFO's watching us, says Physicist

by George VanDaniker

"After 18 years of studying, I am convinced that the planet Earth is being watched by beings from other planets," said nuclear physicist Stanton T. Friedman on March 23rd at the college gymnasium.

A graduate of the University of Chicago, Friedman is the only space scientist in the nation who studies only unidentified flying objects. "I guess I'm the Ralph Nader of the UFO world," he said in his talk entitled "Flying Saucers Are Real."

Friedman, who worked on the Pioneer satellite which is now past the planet Jupiter, feels that saucers which witnesses observe can be reproduced on Earth.

"They can be built on Earth," he said. "It's only when the behavior of these unknowns is studied can we say, hey—that wasn't built here."

Friedman feels that the books and studies (particularly Air Force Project Blue Book) which conclude that flying saucers do not exist are "totally false." He said that many of the unexplained sightings are left as having "not enough information" or the witnesses are said to have had "illusions."

"I guarantee you that secrets can be kept in the U.S. government," Friedman said. He feels the Air Force often "cops out" when it attempts to explain sightings which are not clear.

He mentioned one incident where "three separate sets of eyes and three sets of radar systems" had a confrontation with a saucer.

The Air Force explained it as "a natural

phenomenon so rare it has never been observed before."

He explained that a 1973 Gallup poll showed that the majority of United States citizens believe in UFO's and that the greater the amount of education, the greater the chances of believing in them. Fifteen percent of U.S. adults believe they have seen one or more.

"I've never seen what I consider to be a UFO or a flying saucer, but I haven't seen Australia either," Friedman said. "It's there."

He said that most of the descriptions and photographs of UFO's give them a flat or hat shaped appearance with a dome on top. "If you ever get a picture of a flying saucer, try to get something else in the picture like a telephone pole, a house, a friend or whatever so a relationship is there," he said.

Friedman said a worldwide description by witnesses of the aliens gives them a humanoid appearance. They usually are under five feet tall with long, curved foreheads.

Many people believe it is impossible for us to travel distances of many light years. "We can get to the stars using space fusion compulsion systems," he said. "I've worked on them."

His talk, which attracted about 100 people, included a slide presentation. He said a UFO movie entitled, "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," will be released by Christmas. "Be prepared for a lot of media hype this summer," Friedman said. "It's going to be a blockbuster."



This Sunday will be the commission of the Baltimore Clipper.



## Tulips, azaleas, pansies bloom in Sherwood Gardens

by Clair Jordan

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Perhaps some of the avid joggers of Loyola College have stumbled upon what appeared to be someone's huge flower garden during one of their afternoon runs. And huge it is! The gardens, known to local Baltimoreans as Sherwood Gardens, are situated on seven acres in Guilford, bounded by Stratford and Underwood roads and the Greenway.

Sherwood Gardens was founded in 1927 by John W. Sherwood, a local petroleum pioneer and conservationist. Begun as a hobby by Mr. Sherwood, the gardens have become known as one of the most famous tulip gardens in North America. This year approximately 102,000 tulips will be in

bloom, along with pansies, dogwoods, wisteria, and magnolias. One will also enjoy the brightly-colored azaleas and old boxwoods which were particular favorites of the late Mr. Sherwood. Some of these plants date back as far as the 18th century. Adding to the beauty and uniqueness of the present-day gardens are the numerous varieties of rare trees which comprised another aspect of Mr. Sherwood's particular interests.

Although Mr. Sherwood died on April 14, 1965, the gardens are still kept in excellent condition. He bequeathed sufficient funds to continue the gardens for one year. After that period, the Guilford Association purchased the gardens from the Sherwood Estate and took joint responsibility for



Estate of John W. Sherwood

their care with the City of Baltimore. However, the financial strains on Baltimore City's Bureau of Parks necessitated the introduction of private interests for the maintenance and improvement of the gardens. Initial efforts were made along those lines by Mr. John H. Brooks, President of the Guilford Association. A three-year contract was negotiated between the City of Baltimore and the Guilford Association which guarantees the annual planting of more than 150,000 tulips as well as the addition of new tulip and pansy beds. Arrangements for the replacement of deteriorating azaleas and trees have also been made. Responsibility for the planting and year-round maintenance of the gardens is in the hands of the Windmill Nurseries of Bel Air.

The gardens have always been at their very best toward the end of April and the beginning of May, and this year is no exception. Mothers have traditionally populated the gardens on the second Sunday of May to enjoy the gardens' beauty on their special day. The gardens, however, are open to the general public free of charge on a daily basis from 9 a.m. to dusk. There are no toilet facilities on the grounds and picnicking is forbidden.



Children eyeing tulips at Sherwood Gardens

## Record Review

### Pink Floyd proves brilliant ability with 'Animals'

by Ray Dorsey

Over the course of my reviews which have appeared in this paper, I've spoken, now and then, of the development of artists, over the progression of their albums; their gradual changes from relentless simplicity to more detailed and technically complex arrangements. In the cases of people such as Black Sabbath, Journey and others, this type of advancement is all for the better, as they have proven with their latest releases.

In the case of Pink Floyd, however, the format of technical spendor and grandiose production common on their more recent releases was a serious distraction, spinning a web of confusion and disorder through some otherwise fine material. Moreover, the disturbing, poorly-placed sound effects and the havoc-wreaking session musicians present on these albums only served to cast a dark shadow of doubt over the band's future as a dominant influence in the world of progressive rock. Even though the last album, "Wish You Were Here," was a step in the right direction, it was clear that something still needed to be corrected.

With the release of the brilliant "Animals," however, Pink Floyd have (possibly, just in the nick of time) proven the depth of their musical ability by dropping all the superfluous cacaphony and presenting us with a powerful, straight-ahead album that has already established itself as one of the classics of the '70's.

PINK FLOYD + ANIMALS + COLUMBIA RECORDS

One reason the "Animals" LP is so easy to like is that, unlike few of its predecessors, it revolves around a major theme, this being one of social conformity and apathy. The lyrics and music pull few punches on the way to sizing up this dangerous, universal position, which, like it or not, seems to exist on practically every level.

"Animals" is divided into five tracks, each of which looks into the basic theme through a different variation, an effect much like that of viewing a sculpture from many different distances and angles. The effects combine smoothly for a stunning effect.

"Pigs on the Wing (Pt. 1)" is an acoustic introduction, of sorts, in which Roger Waters sets the tone for the remainder of the album: "If you didn't care what happened to me and I didn't care for you, we would zig-zag our way...occasionally glancing up through the rain...watching for pigs on the wing."

The piece serves two obvious functions. In one sense, it acts as a calm before the LP-proper's electric fury. In the other sense, it puts the listener in the lyrical mood dominant throughout the rest.

The three extended cuts on "Animals" each speak sharply and clearly, proving beyond the shadow of a doubt that the guitar-keyboard combination here is, far and away, Floyd's best bet for success.

"Sheep" is the most electronical number of the lot, as it pounds along furiously on the thumping pulse-beat of Water's bass guitar. Wright's mystical keyboard arrangements and Gilmour's growling lead guitar riffs are the perfect background for the mean, violent vocals which burn through the course of the number.

In "Pigs," as in the other two major pieces, Floyd makes use of occasional sound effects, but unlike those on the other albums, these are direct and to the point. The lyrics are far from bashful either, as Water's taunts and chants to the pigs (pig men) of the society: "Hey, pig man, pig...ha, ha, charade you are. You well-heeled big-wheel-ha, ha, charade you are. You try to keep our feelings off the street...you got to stem the evil tide and keep it inside."

The most impressive track of the album, and possibly Pink Floyd's ultimate masterpiece is the unbelievable "Dogs,"

co-written by Gilmour and Waters. (All the rest are solely by Waters.) The beauty of this number is that it is so stark and blunt, yet so incredibly distinctive (note the harmonic guitar break by Gilmour which occurs twice during the length of the cut, first near the beginning, then again near the end.) It is the lyrics of this song, combined with the music, that bring the album's theme into sharp relief:

"You've got to strike when the moment is right, without thinking...In the end, you'll pack up-fly down south-hide your head in the sand...And when you lose control, you'll reap the harvest you have sown--So have a good drown, as you go down-dragged down by the stone."

Pink Floyd is composed of Dave Gilmour-lead guitar, vocals; Roger Waters-bass guitar, rhythm guitar, vocals; Rick Wright-key boards; Nick Mason-drums, percussion.

The final series of demands-questions, machine gun-fired by Waters are the most effective of all, because he knows the answer and is beating it into the head of the "dog-man-Every Man" character of daily street-life. The musical crescendo builds with each successive verse:

Who was fitted with a collar and chain?  
Who was given a pat on the back?  
Who was breaking away from the pack?  
Who was always a stranger at home?  
Who was dragged down by the stone?

Strange, isn't it, how it's written almost like a prayer?

The album closes on an acoustic note with "Pigs on the Wing (Pt. 2)," where Waters indicates that the great, black cloud drifting through the heart of the "Animals" story may, indeed, have a silver (at least, a stainless steel) lining: "You know that I care what happens to you and I know that you care for me too. So I don't feel alone...now that I've found somewhere to bury my bone, or many a fool knows a dog needs a home; a shelter from pigs on the wing."

## John Chancellor speaks ; critical of TV news

by Thomas G. Welshko

NBC News anchorman John Chancellor spoke before a standing room only crowd at Johns Hopkins University's Shriver Hall on Tuesday, April 19. Mr. Chancellor's lecture was dedicated to the memory of the eminent Baltimore journalist Frank R. Kent and dwelt upon new and damaging attitudes of American journalists.

Chancellor, wearing a blue suit, red speckled tie, and the same light brown glasses he wears on the NBC Nightly News, was introduced by Baltimore Sun editor Bradford Jacobs. After a few humorous remarks, noting his arrest at the Democratic National Convention in 1964, Chancellor explained what he felt was the role of a journalist in modern society. "Journalists try to do good in an exciting way-to make social changes and provide citizens with knowledge. Reporters have to 'tell it straight,' and in the words of Walter Lippmann, 'must give man a picture of the world upon which he can act.'" This idea, he said, is more important now than it was ten years ago, during what he termed "the spectator period," where news such as assassinations, the civil rights movement, and the Vietnam War were far removed from the average citizen. Today, we are in the "personal period," where news events shape our daily lives. He gave men and women's relations, what we buy, and medical costs as examples. How well is journalism fulfilling their task of informing the public? Not very well according to John Chancellor. "The age of the great independent publisher and editor is over." People can no longer start a newspaper to alert the public to their or their group's grievances. Newspapers, like everything else, are run by money. He sighted that twenty-four newspaper chains control half the daily circulation of the United States. This means that journalism is sometimes more interested in profit rather than quality. In Chancellor's medium, television, ownership is even more limited and competition is fierce. He said that the networks and local stations are giving people what they wanted in order to obtain more viewers and because of this, the information the public is getting is deficient. This "editorial junk food," (e.g., people stories) does not give man a picture of the world in which he can act. For all practical purposes, man is uninformed.

A question and answer period followed. One person asked Chancellor what he felt television's role should be in reporting terrorist attacks. "We are not censors," he said, "...we've got to find a way to get the story without censoring it, but at the same time not get involved in the story..." When there is no news, rumors start, as in the case of the Soviet Union. "In Moscow, the wildest rumors are spread because there is no local news." In summary, "when terrorism gets involved, hold your nose and report it."

Chancellor also said he favored government secrecy in some national security cases, and hoped someday that Congress could get the same coverage as the President, so the public would not get a distorted view of who runs the country. (Mr. Carter was on television three times last week, if anybody noticed). He also said that "he was sickened by the fact that someone would want to put an execution on television." Commenting further, he stated that "Gary Gilmore was a show off and a murderer and he got what he deserved."

This reporter asked Mr. Chancellor if the events portrayed in the satirical movie "Network" had already become reality in many of today's local news stations. He said, "he did not mean to black brush all local news" and that many local T.V. stations in fact reported news of high quality. Another person asked him if he had seen NBC's Baltimore affiliate WBAL, to which the anchorman replied, "no I haven't."



# WHAT'S HAPPENING

## MOVIE

### DEATH RACE 2000

a cross country demolition derby



On Sunday night, May 1, at 7 and 9:30 p.m. the ASLC Film Series will present the movie "Death Race 2000," starring David Carradine and Sylvester Stallone. The movie will be shown in the Andrew White Student Cinema (cafeteria). Admission is free to all Loyola students and \$.75 to all Notre Dame students (with validated I.D.'s); \$1.50 to all others.

## ORIENTATION COMMITTEE

Applications for Orientation Committee members will be taken April 18-29. See Mrs. Yorkis in the Dell Building, Room 32 to 27.

## COLLECTORS FLEA MARKET

Since many people have the hobby of collecting we thought it would be interesting to share our collections with each other. Therefore, on Sunday, May 1, 1977 we are sponsoring the first Collectors Flea Market from 1:00 to 4:00 in the Loyola College gymnasium.

You are cordially invited to participate in two different ways:

(1). Reserve a table to display, sell or trade your treasures by calling 323-1010, ext. 310 by Wednesday, April 27th or stopping in Room 27 of the Dell Building, and -or

(2). Attend the Collectors Flea Market and just enjoy seeing the collections and crafts.

## GROUP

Students who are looking for an outlet for their musical talents: come and see what "Group" is about, Tuesday, May 3. "Group," Loyola's chartered folk-rock band, meets every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in Hammerman Hall's piano lounge. Male vocalists are especially needed. Interested singers or musicians may also contact Mary Lambert at 747-9642, or Rich Behles, serials librarian at the Loyola - Notre Dame library.

## COMMUNICATION

"Communicating the Word: A Spectrum" is the theme of Notre Dame Today, a one day series of lectures and demonstrations by the faculty and students of the College of Notre Dame of Maryland to be presented Saturday, April 30 from 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. on the college grounds.

Following the keynote address, "The Senses are a Glorious Gift," by Sister Linelle La Bonte, a panel of faculty members from the psychology, communication arts, political science, religious studies and music departments will react to and amplify the seminar theme.

During the day, participants will be able to select from six different programs. Among these are "Communicating with President Carter," by Dr. Mildred Otenasek; "Communicating Attitudes and Values," by Sister Trinitas Bochini of the Psychology Department; and "Media and the Consumer: A Communication Game," by Sister Sharon Dei, communication arts program.

Tours, demonstrations, and multimedia presentations are also scheduled during the day.

The program is free and open to the public. Further information and a brochure explaining the day in detail can be obtained by calling 435-0100, ext. 42.

## COMPUTER ART

A program entitled "Art, Technology, and Computers," will be presented at the University of Maryland Baltimore County May 4 at 8 p.m. in the Computer Center, Room 308 of the Social Sciences Building.

Described as a series of digital and analog computer-generated visual images exploring the possibilities of machine and video-constructed processing systems, the program will be presented by Fred Stern, assistant professor of visual arts at UMBC.

Dr. Stern, who teaches basic and intermediate video classes, is one of only a few researchers in this area of computer art. Just as the calculator has become a household item, Dr. Stern sees the computer eventually moving into every home, and although the home-owned computer is thus far scientific, he feels that the potential for the machine's use as an art form needs to be explored and developed.

The free presentation is part of the Progressions Series, an eight-part program providing UMBC students and the public access to the works of artists involved in film, photography, video, music, dance, and theatre. The series is sponsored by UMBC's Division of Arts and Humanities and is partially supported by the Maryland Arts Council.

## LIBERATION

Rev. R. Kevin Seasoltz, O.S.B., will give the final lecture in the 1976-77 Religious Studies Institute series "Liberation: Personal and Communal," at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland's Gibbons Hall. His lecture, "Liberation Through the Sacraments" is slated for Saturday, April 30 at 1:15 p.m.

Father Seasoltz is a member of St. Anselm's Abbey in Washington, D.C. He teaches sacred theology and also the history, theology and canon law of religious life in the School of Religious Studies at the Catholic University of America.

Tickets for Father Seasoltz's lecture are \$7, and are available by calling the Religious Studies Institute director, Sister Francis Regis Carton, at 435-0100, ext. 2, 4, or 6.

The Religious Studies Institute, now concluding its eleventh academic year, is geared to meet the needs of today's religion teachers and others by giving them content courses in current biblical and theological trends. It is open to all who wish to attend the lectures.

## BLACK THEATRE

The African-American Studies Program of the University of Maryland Baltimore County and the New Afrika Players are sponsoring a Black Theatre Festival, entitled "Speak the Truth to the People," during April and May at UMBC.

On April 23 and 24, "Ricky," a production written and produced by Eugenia Collier, associate professor of African-American Studies at UMBC and advisor to the New Afrika Players, will be staged in the UMBC Theatre. Both performances will begin at 8 p.m.

"Amen Corner" will be presented at 7 p.m. April 29 and 30 in the Fine Arts Room 306.

The series will conclude with the performance of "Ceremonies in Dark Old Men" on May 14 and 15. Both shows will be presented in the UMBC Theatre at 8 p.m.

All the performances include actors and actresses from the department's course in "Studies in Black America," under the direction of Mrs. Collier.

All performances are open to the public free of charge.

## "LYSISTRATA"

The Theatre Department of the University of Maryland Baltimore County will present the Greek comedy "Lysistrata," May 12 through 14 and May 19 through 21 at UMBC.

The play, written more than 2,000 years ago, is still timely in its theme. Written by Aristophanes in 411 B.C. during the Peloponnesian Wars, the play deals with such universal issues as male-female relationships and the destruction and idiocy of war.

The performance, adapted and directed by Jackson Phippin, instructor in UMBC's Theatre Department, will be appropriately held in the campus' outdoor amphitheatre. Located between the wings of the Fine Arts Building, this is the first time the amphitheatre will be used for a university production. The traditional setting for Greek drama, the amphitheatre historically and acoustically lends interesting flavor to "Lysistrata."

William Brown, associate professor of theatre is technical director of the production. Thomas Arntsen, assistant professor of theatre, is the lighting director, and Janet Neil, instructor in the department, is costume designer.

Performances will take place at 8:30 p.m. General admission is \$2. Rain dates are May 26, 27, and 28.

## THEATRE FESTIVAL

From June 11-19, Baltimore, America will once again be the scene for the New Theatre Festival. For those training in the theatre, or merely interested, the festival provides an unprecedented opportunity to see and work with some of the most prominent artists working in theatre today. Over 25 companies and individual performers will give 140 performances at the University of Maryland Baltimore County and in the city of Baltimore. An intensive workshop program involving such artists as Kristin Linklater and the Working Theater and Richard Schechner of the Performance Group will be offered to actors, directors, writers and those curious about new theatre. Seminars on the economic survival of new theatre companies, as well as seminars on criticism, playwriting and new trends in performance will be held, and special events such as new music and dance concerts, films, parties and much more, will charge the atmosphere of this working festival.

On Sunday, April 17, at The Baltimore Theatre Project, there will be a meeting-party for those interested in participating. We are looking now for a staff of volunteers who want to become part of the festival. The party will be held after a performance of the United Mime Workers, which begins at 8 p.m. If unable to attend the show, come to the meeting, at 45 West Preston Street, at 9:30 p.m. and bring your friends. Let us know you are coming by calling 455-3193.

## NEO BAROQUE



Opening at the Jesuit Artist Center on May 1st from 1-5 p.m. is "Jesuit Renewal: A Showing of the Neo Baroque" by the primitive painter, Frank Fadner, SJ. The collection will be on display through May 29th. The Center is located at 740 N. Charles St.

## PRO MUSICA RARA



Pro Musica Rara, Baltimore's unique chamber ensemble specializing in Baroque and Renaissance music, will appear in concert at 8 p.m. on May 1 in Loyola College's Alumni Memorial Chapel.

Composed primarily of artists from the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, the 12-member ensemble will perform Telemann's entire Tafel-music II, a work of seven parts including overture, suite, quartet and concerto.

Playing on authentic copies of baroque woodwind instruments with the strings and harpsicord tuned a half-step below modern pitch, the Baroque orchestra recreates the intimate and rich sounds of early music with careful attention to authentic performance practice.

Pro Musica Rara, directed by Joseph Turner, principal oboist of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, was formed in the spring, 1975, as various informal groups of woodwind and string players merged their interests in Renaissance and Baroque era music.

The Loyola program is open to the public. Tickets are \$5 per person and may be reserved by calling Loyola at 323-1010, ext. 234, from 3 p.m. - 4 p.m.

A champagne reception will follow the concert.

## ARTS FESTIVAL

To celebrate its tenth anniversary this year, the Baltimore Arts Festival will commission three new works in music, theater and dance; to be premiered during the festival's run June 16; 17, 18 and 19 in Hopkins and Center Plazas. A \$1,000 prize will be awarded for each of the works selected.

The competition is open to residents of metropolitan Baltimore, including professionals in the performing arts and students and faculty of local colleges and universities.

Deadline for the submission of works is May 15. Entries selected for performance at the festival will be announced May 20.

Judging panels have been established for each category. Heading the music panel is Saul Lilienstein, professor of music at Essex Community College and artistic director of Harford Opera.

## CONCERT CHOIR

The Loyola College Concert Choir will present its annual spring concert on Sunday, May 15 at 4 p.m. in the Alumni Chapel. The concert material will include a choral arrangement from "Godspell," J. S. Bach's "The Lord is a Sun and Shield" and Antonio Vivaldi's "Magnificent". Admission is free.

## CSA ELECTIONS

All commuters wishing to run for offices in the Commuter Students Association should pick up a petition before May 4.



# Army ROTC.

## Three ways to do it in two years.

# 1

Six weeks Basic Camp at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

You'll get \$500 for attending a challenging camp. And, if your performance is exceptional, you just may qualify for a two-year scholarship as you enter the Advanced Program.

# 2

Multiple entry/On-campus summer program.

Enter Army ROTC during your freshman or sophomore year with no military obligation. You'll find a curriculum that's flexible and exciting enough to meet your class schedule and academic needs. You may even consider enrolling this summer in Army ROTC on campus. At the end of the summer you may find yourself eligible for the Advanced Program.

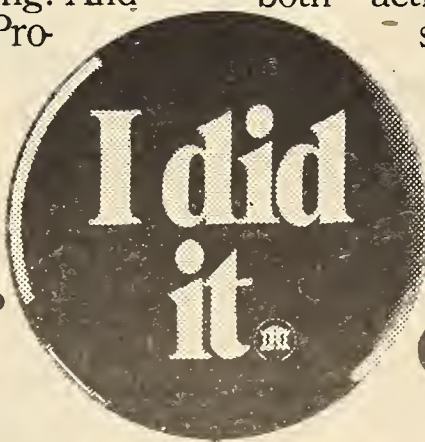
# 3

Advanced Placement

If you are an Army veteran or a Junior ROTC graduate, you are eligible to automatically enter Advanced ROTC.

No matter how you enter Army ROTC, you'll experience adventures in leadership. You'll learn how to lead through hands-on training. And as a cadet in the Advanced Program, you'll receive \$2500 over your last two years.

**Army ROTC  
Two-Year Program.**



No matter whether your career plans are military or civilian, upon graduation Army ROTC provides for both — active duty status with a starting salary of over \$11,300 or reserve status (Active Duty for Training) while employed in the civilian community.

**Learn what it takes  
to lead.**

**Call: 323-1010 ext 376**





Track coach, Jim McCrory.

## Track Team Wins

by Steve Rosasco

The Loyola track team (remember them?) had their first win a helluva long time against Washington College.

The track team, long recognized as being unrecognized, beat their opponents by a score of 74-62.

If one has ever been on a team that experiences continuous losing seasons, it feels nice to finally "win one" against a team that is halfway decent. Another experience never felt by the Loyola track team is that of participating in a home meet. Of course they can wait until the athletic center is built, but don't hold your breath (or your best performance.)

The thinclads visited Washington College in the mood to win; in the words of one trackster, "It's about time." The team was led on their victorious occasion by no coach at all—instead team members Tim Toepke and Matt Wilson took the place of the honeymooning regular coach, Jim McCrory. There's a significance in that, but I'm not sure what it is. (Make your own conclusion—as long as it is that the team can win without him.)

The victory was led by junior Tim Toepke who single-handedly won the high jump and the long jump (5 feet 10 inches and 20 feet 10 inches, respectively), came in second in the discuss, one hundred yard dash, and triple jump (113 feet, 10.5 seconds, and 40 feet 7 inches, respectively, and finished third in the 220 yard dash (23.9 seconds.) If this is not enough, he also ran in the 440 relay; in my opinion this is enough for one man to do. In case you lost count, Tim did seven events—when I ran three events was enough to bitch about.

Another multi-event scorer was sophomore Scott Bull, who had an impressive three wins in the shot put, discuss, and javelin. (41 feet 3 inches, 126 feet 11 inches, and 145 feet 5 inches respectively). In the running events freshman Matt Wilson was the superstar in the half mile, mile and two mile, with the times of 2:05, 4:38, and 9:53.

Talking to the three superstar athletes in their dinky locker room last Monday, they were still happy over their victory. Stated Tim Toepke, "Everybody pulled together and worked as a team, which is exactly what I predicted a few weeks ago." (See the pre-season track article where he predicted what would happen.)

Another Loyola distance runner, junior Harry Weetenkamp, was a key figure in the victory, scoring third place in the half mile, mile and two mile. Harry's comment "Running Cross Country is much better than track."

Other performers were sophomores Ray Santini and John Manley, both who got personal records in the shot put but didn't place. Coincidentally, they both said the same thing about the meet, "I had a good time and was really glad that we won."

Junior Dave Metzger captured the 440 yard dash in 53.6 seconds to register the best time of the season.

Freshman Tom "Doc" Barry also contributed to the victory and distance runner Tim Turner also made a significant 3rd place in the javelin, an event he had never done before.

In summary, Loyola track has a number of possible recruits walking around campus, but they won't come out until a good modern facility is built.

## Sports Photo Essay

Photos by Randall Ward



## Golf Team Concludes Season

by Joe Welch

Senior captain, John Guidera, was voted most valuable player last week with an impressive year and many gutsy performances.

Junior, Scott Alder, bringing needed balance to the team all season, will be next year's captain. Bill Saltysiak, unsung hero of the team, played a significant part, averaging 78 per match.

Freshman, Brian Bartlett was a bright spot and a big surprise to everyone, averaging 80. Freshman Mike Hinley is expecting to return to the team next year and improve on his respectable play this year. Mike will inherit Bill Saltysiak's nickname of "Moonman."

Sophomore, Joe Welch, coming off an impressive freshman year, managed a few good rounds this year as a regular starter. Sticking with the team all season were freshman Greg Wareheim (playing well in the Catholic U. match), sophomore Tom Weigand (playing well against Mt. St. Mary's and Western Maryland), and freshman Mark Evelius, who supported the team throughout the season.

Although the team is leaving the Mason-Dixon Conference, the returning starters will be looking forward to the increased competition the ECAC will have to offer next year.

The Loyola College Golf Team finished the season this year with

a winning record of 5-4. The wins were against U.M.B.C., University of Baltimore, Mt. St. Mary's, Johns Hopkins, and Catholic U. The team experienced disappointing losses against the league champion Towson State and second place George Mason. Coach Dr. Ventura was extremely pleased with the team's performance, although he started the beginning of this year with only three veteran players.

*In Memoriam*  
**Midas**

## Sports Calender

2 Monday	3 Tuesday	4 Wednesday	5 Thursday	6 Friday
Women's Lacrosse vs. Johns Hopkins home 4:00				
Men's Tennis vs. UMBC home 2:00	Women's Tennis vs. Notre Dame away at 4:00	Woman's Lacrosse vs. Goucher away 4:30	Men's Tennis Tourney at Towson State	Men's Tennis tourney at Towson State
Baseball vs. UMBC home at 2:00(DH)			Women's Tennis vs. Hood College home 4:00	Track Mason-Dixon champs at Towson State



by May 25

**SALE!**



"A Good One Liner"

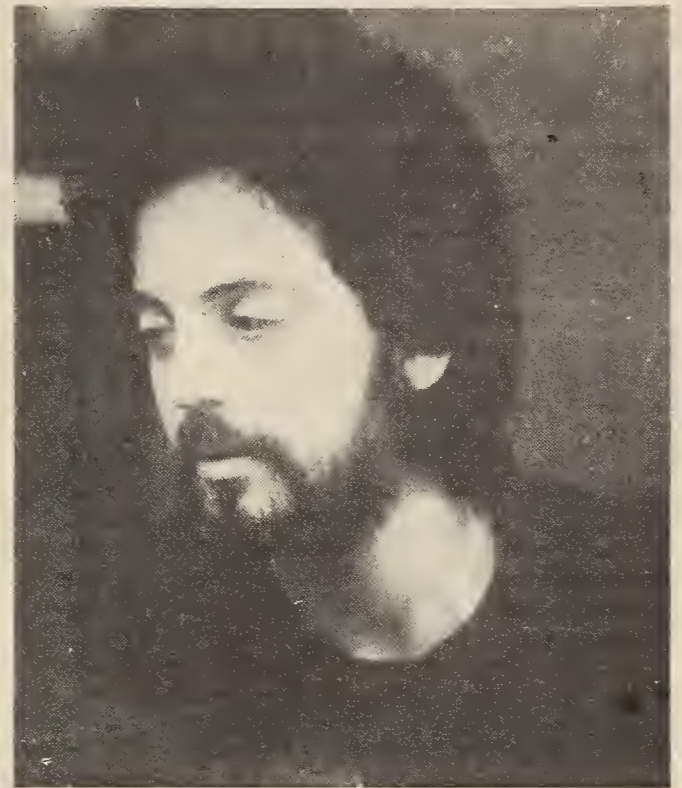
see the Yearbook office (U- 21)

for details

1.00 for 55 LETTERS



**BILLY JOEL**



Wed. May 4, 1977

in the Gym

\$5 - Loyola students

\$7 - others

**Senior Prom Tickets**

**Student Center Lobby**

on sale May 9-13

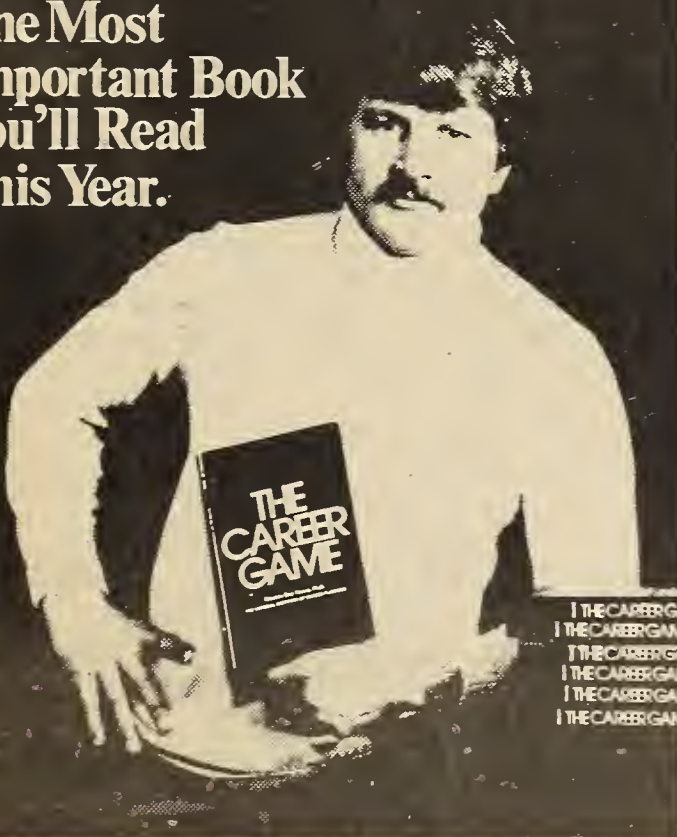
11:30 - 1:00 daily

\$25 per couple

Any guy who wants to wear a tux to the senior prom can order his from S. Hiken.

A representative will be here on campus to display the latest styles on Wednesday, May 11 from 11 - 2 p.m.

**200 Professionals  
20 Test Readers and I  
Have Written  
The Most  
Important Book  
You'll Read  
This Year.**



Loyola  
College  
presents  
Pro Musica  
Rara  
performing

Telemann's

Tafelmusik II

in the Alumni Chapel  
on May 1 at 8 P.M.

Tickets 5.00 at Door







## The trip east can be a bummer.

### The long, hot trip east can play havoc with the fresh flavor of Coors Beer.

Coors, "America's Fine Light Beer," is distributed in thirteen Western states. It's not because we're selective, but we have only one brewery, in Golden, Colorado. And even though it's the largest single brewery in the country, we simply can't make enough beer to supply the rest of the country.

Still, a goodly amount of Coors finds its way to stores and markets in the East, especially in college towns. Which leads us to our problem. Too often, an Eastern college man, with high hopes and great expectations, will quaff our beer and suffer instant disillusionment. "Flat," he might say. Or even "watery."

And truth be known, it often is. But since we don't *make* Coors that way, there must be an explanation.

### Warm Coors isn't Coors.

Throughout the West, Coors Beer is shipped, and stored, under refrigeration to preserve its fresh, natural taste. But when Coors comes to the East, we don't know *how* it got here. Maybe it was refrigerated, maybe it wasn't.

So maybe the beer you buy isn't as good as the beer we made. Remember—just because Coors is cold in the store doesn't mean it was *shipped* cold.

Incidentally, to dispel a rumor we've heard, Coors will not "go bad" if shipped unrefrigerated. It simply loses some of the lively, fresh taste we work so hard to put in.

### Old Coors isn't Coors.

Turn the can over. On the bottom is a date, the day it was packaged at our brewery. If your Coors is more than 60 days old, there's a good chance that it's lost some of its fresh,

natural taste. (In the West, we encourage the selling of Coors within 60 days after packaging.)

### About price.

In the West, Coors is priced right with the other good beers. In the East, you are usually asked to pay more. (Not by us, incidentally. We sell only to our regular distributors, and at one price. We are not involved in shipping Coors to the East.)

Still, it concerns us. If you pay the extra price, you should at least get Coors the way we make it, fresh and full of flavor.

### A solution.

For now, we can only think of one: Transfer. If that's a bit too radical, come visit us in the West, where Coors is Coors.

*Adolph Coors Company,  
Golden, Colorado*